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Naples, March 9.

BY a Felucca arrived from *Palermo*, we have an account, that the Viceroy the Marquis *de Castel Rodrigo* continued still there; that he had used great endeavors to bring back the Cannon which the people had taken from the Palace, and placed on the Ramparts of the Town, to the Palace; but that the people would by no means hear of it, but were resolved themselves to take care of the defence of their City, and to order matters as they thought most conducing thereunto. The *French* at *Messina* give out, that so soon as the Succors they expect from *France* are arrived, they will besiege *Melazzo*.

Venice, March 19. Here is arrived a Vessel from *Sicily*, the Master whereof reports, that at *Messina*, the Duke *de Vivonne* is preparing for the Campagne, which he will begin, so soon as the Succors he expects from *France* are arrived; that on the other side, the Marquis *de Castel Rodrigo* continued at *Palermo*, though without being able to regulate matters there to his satisfaction, the Commonalty remaining very obstinate in the humor they had taken up, to take upon them the defence of the City, without having any regard to the commands of their Superiors. We have this week Letters from *Constantinople*, which say, that the Grand Signior continued at *Adrianople*, with which place he is extremely delighted, because of the divertisement it affords him of hunting.

Genoua, March 24. The 20 instant arrived here the *Fortunate Mary*, *William Dunstar* Commander, from *Barcelona*. The Prince of *Piombino* is come to Town this morning, intending to embark on the first ship that passes from hence to *Spain*. It is reported here, that the Prince of *Ligne*, at present Governour of *Milan*, is to go for *Sicily* to be Viceroy of that Kingdom, and that the Constable of *Castile* will be made Governour of *Milan*. It is said that a Squadron of French Men of War continues to cruise in the Chanel of *Piombino*. A Bark of *Majorca* hath lately taken a French Bark armed out for War. Just now is come to an Anchor without the Mole, the *Assurance* Frigat, who came from *Tangier*; where were arrived the *Charles* and *James* Frigats, built lately in *England*, partly in the fashion of Galleys, the first carrying 32 Guns and 42 Oars, and the other 28 Guns and 36 Oars; they are commended both for excellent Sailers, having been only 11 days in their passage from *Falmouth* to *Tangier*, and having out-sailed several *Algerine* Men of War, whom they happened to meet at Sea steering the same course with them.

Vienna, March 22. The Impetial Officers are now every where hastening to the Army, which we promise our selves will begin to act before the end of the next month, for sooner it will be impossible for the Troops to come into the field for want of subsistence, especially considering how the French have ruined the Countries, through which they will be partly obliged to pass. From *Warsaw* we have advice, that the Dyet had been prolonged for several terms, but that notwithstanding the great matters which concerned the Publick were in the same State as when the Dyet began, without any determination in them, through the many disputes and differences which had still happened between the Nobility, and that the King was sending an Ambassador to the Treaty of Peace at *Nimeguen*, and had nominated the Palatine of *Lublin* for that employment.

Copenhagen, March 27. Here are arrived two small Danish Men of War from *Carelshaven*, by which we have an account, that the place was attached three days by the Suedes, when the Governour being killed it was surrendred to them; the Garison consisted only in 100 men, but in the Forreis were 60 pieces of Cannon. The Ship designed with money and provisions for *Christianstadt* is come back, without having been able to put ashore her lading, for that the Suedes hindred her entrance by a Fort they have built on the side of the water, for which reason our Men of War are fitting out with the greater diligence, in order to the relieving of this place by water. Here is at present the Heer *Degenfeldt*, who we are told is designed for *Norway* to command there, the King intending to employ the Sieur *Guldentien* in *Schonen* this Campagne. It is said that the difference between our King and the Dukes of *Luxenburg* is accommodated, and that the latter will assist his Majesty with several Troops.

Hamburgh, April 2. It is reported here with great confidence, that the Bishop of *Munster* has given Orders for the march of six Regiments of Foot, to the assistance of the King of *Denmark*; and that the Landgrave of *Hessen Cassel* sends 3000, and the Elector of *Brandenburgh* 2000, to the assistance of the said King. From *Pomerania* they write, that the *Brandenburghs* had defeated a party of 200 *Suedes*, belonging to the Garison of *Grifswald*. In *Poland* the Dyet continues still, without coming as yet to any final resolution, as to the publick affairs.

Strasburgh, March 30. The Mareschal *de Crequi* having by an Expres received orders from Court, is suddenly returned towards *Metz*, in order to the assembling the Troops that are to compose his Army, to make head against the *Imperialists*, who begin to march from all parts. The *French* continue to work hard on the Fortifications of *Brisac* and *Schlestadt*; the final Orders are not yet come concerning the demolishing and abandoning of *Saverne*, so that in the mean time the Inhabitants know not what they are to expect, while many are apprehensive they shall be treated in the same manner as they of *Hagenaw* were.

Francfort, March 31. In our last we told you, that the Imperial Troops which were marching towards the *Rhine*, had received orders to make a halt at a Village called *Loors*; but at present we have advice, that the said orders are countermanded, and that the Troops continue their march: And from *Ravenstein* they write, that eight Regiments of Horse had already passed by that place, taking their march through *Odenwald* towards *Oppenheim*, in order to their passing the *Rhine* there.

Cologne, April 2. Yesterday arrived here Monsieur *de Louvigny*, General of the *Osnabrug* Troops, having been in the upper Dioceis to take a review of them. We

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